In the next several years, the face of global environmental intelligence will be changing rapidly. A series of high-resolution geostationary imaging sensors with unprecedented spatial, spectral, and temporal resolution are being deployed, improving Earth observation on a global scale.

The Earth image in the background, and accompanying insets, illustrate detailed visual results and capabilities of the Harris ABI-class multispectral imagers: the Advanced Himawari Imager, Advanced Baseline Imager, and Advanced Meteorological Imager.

The impressive mix of the sensors’ reflective and emissive spectral bands inherently supports application of this technology not only to the science of meteorology, but also to the need for higher quality and persistent imaging of land and sea environments.

A considerably higher temporal frequency of observations captured from geostationary platforms will provide near-real-time environmental awareness.

As sensor deployments continue in the near future (lower left diagram), these benefits will quickly expand in their geographic coverage.

These sensor systems will become significant tools for global environmental situational awareness and monitoring to better inform our decision makers and influence policies concerning issues of societal impact.